

VILLA EXECUTES OJINAGA FOES

More Than 300 Believed to
Have Been Put to
Death.

GEN. OROZCO ESCAPES

Reward Offered for His Cap-
ture—Salazar Also
in Flight.

U. S. SEIZES AMMUNITION

2,000 Rifles Taken From Fed-
erals—Presidio Hospital
Taxed to Utmost.

PRESIDIO, TEX., Jan. 11.—The rebels captured between 300 and 400 prisoners last night, chiefly volunteers, and most of them, it is believed, have been executed. The total number of rebels killed is said to be less than fifty. The Federal loss on the battlefield will be over 100, not counting executions. The list of wounded on both sides will be heavy.

There are more than 300 wounded now being cared for by the Red Cross in Presidio, and of these the great majority are Federal.

Every mule and wagon in the army supply trains operating between here and Marfa has been pressed into service to bring food and other supplies from the railroad station to the detention camp where the Federal refugees are held.

The assumption that the entire Federal army deserted is borne out by the fact that hundreds of belts were full of ammunition, while very few men were wounded. These hundreds of deserters are nearly freezing to death to-night and to-morrow the question of food is going to be important, as the supply here is very limited.

Federals Flee Toward Marfa.

The road from here to Marfa, the nearest railroad point, is lined with Federal deserters who escaped over the river last night and did not surrender to the United States troops here. One man was found dead on the road to-day from exhaustion. Many of these deserters are accompanied by women and children, who are dropping by the roadside from cold, hunger and exhaustion. Some are being picked up in automobiles and brought back here, while others are being taken to Marfa.

P. H. Flores, confidential man to Orozco, appeared on this side to-day and declares that all Federal Generals held a conference prior to an attack and agreed to desert. He is the man who took \$70,000 to Ojinaga last week to pay off the Federal soldiers. He claims that the officers divided up most of the money and that the soldiers got but little.

Guadalupe Sanchez, a Federal paymaster, was shot between here and Marfa this afternoon by a United States soldier while trying to escape to the railroad in an automobile. The soldier called "halt," but the automobile speeded up and the sentry fired, hitting the paymaster in the back. The wounded officer will die.

2,175 Federals Held by U. S.

Gen. Mercado, the Federal commander, said to-day that Villa won by a fluke, as the Federal outposts rushing in for ammunition caused a panic among the Federals in the trenches. The total number of prisoners here is 2,175, with 129 officers. Three cannon were brought over, five machine guns, a thousand rifles and hundreds of cases of ammunition. The Federals threw away the bolts from many of their guns or smashed the barrels.

Over 500 Federal soldiers are hiding in the bushes and every hour a few come in and surrender.

Villa's men are celebrating the victory with bonfires and extra food to-night. Some rebel officers disguised as Red Cross men came over to-day trying to get news. The Federal Generals here include Mercado, Castro, Landis, Arana and Lopez.

It was generally agreed that Pascual Orozco, Jose Salazar and Antonio Rojas, the Federal volunteer Generals most wanted by Villa, have made their escape with 300 or 400 loyal followers. It is also said now that they were joined by Gen. Marcelino Caraveo, another Federal. Caraveo was reported last night to be among those who had surrendered to Major McNamee, but when a census was taken this morning he was not found among the Federals who had sought asylum in the American camp at Presidio.

Troops Sent After Them.

When it became known last night that Salazar and his fellow officers, who are considered by the Constitutionals as traitors and upon whose heads a price has been put, had escaped Villa, sent detachments in every direction with instructions to overtake them and capture them either dead or alive at any cost. Some of these detachments have returned to Ojinaga, reporting failure, while others are still scouring the hills with the hope of catching the much wanted men.

Federal officers who surrendered to Major McNamee say that Salazar, though wounded, put up a gallant fight during the brief hours the battle raged and distinguished himself for his bravery, as did also Orozco and Rojas. Caraveo, who had been wounded in the fighting of last week, did not take active part in the last battle.

Major Luis Terrazas 3d, grandson of Gen. Terrazas, the wealthy Chihuahua land owner, is missing. Whether he was killed or captured by the Constitutionals is not known. Major Mendoza of the Federals was killed while making a stand at the custom house on the bank of the Rio Grande.

SPANISH ENVOY ASKS RECALL.

Resents Huerta's Remark "That All Spaniards Are Rascals."

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MEXICO CITY, Jan. 11.—Senor B. J. de Cologan, the Spanish Minister, has asked his Government for his recall, because Gen. Huerta at a banquet given by the Jockey Club said to him: "I don't believe all rascals are Spaniards, but all Spaniards are rascals." Huerta probably meant this jocularly, but Senor de Cologan, who is dean of the Diplomatic Corps, is a most dignified Spaniard who does not consent to any familiarity of this nature.

All Spaniards here, and particularly the members of the Chamber of Commerce, are greatly excited over the matter and all approve the Minister's request that he be recalled.

OROZCO SURROUNDED BY REBELS

Capture of Salazar and Caraveo Also Reported Near.

EL PASO, TEX., Jan. 11.—A report reached here to-night that the rebel scouts have surrounded Salazar, Orozco, and Caraveo, the three Federal Generals who escaped from Presidio last night.

PEOPLE RESCUED FROM TREES.

Heavy Storms Along Battle Coast.

Russias Suffers.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The full story of the havoc caused by Saturday's heavy storms along the Baltic coast is not yet known, but the fear that 100 persons, the entire population of the village of Dankeort, had been drowned was removed to-day by the news that the greater part of them were rescued by boats. The villagers had taken refuge in the trees and the house-tops. The survivors were taken to Neufahrwasser.

Some villages are still isolated by the water and probably many houses have collapsed. Some of the villagers escaped by wading to safety through water which was up to their necks. The fate of the villages of Laase, Deepe and Nest is uncertain.

Destruction of property is undoubtedly immense, but it is hoped that the mortality is not great. Rescue work is hindered by ice covering the lagoons which is too thin to bear the weight of a person and yet too thick for boating.

Floods are also reported in the valleys of the Rhine and the Neckar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—North-west Russia is in the grip of a terrific storm. The railroads are blocked and 150 peasants have lost their lives in snow drifts. The roads are obliterated.

Peasants at Grodne were attacked by wolves as they were on their way home from church and eight of them were devoured.

Daily supplies of food for St. Petersburg have been stopped by the storm. The weather here is clear but extremely cold.

NAVY PLANS TO BUILD GREAT AERIAL FLEET

All Big Ships to Carry Planes,
and Dirigibles Will Be
Constructed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Rapid develop-

ment of aviation in the United States Navy is assured if the policy set forth in the recent report of the special aeronautical board, and approved by Secretary Daniels, receives the support of Congress in the way of appropriation. After years of experimentation the navy is now ready to go ahead with an expansive and definite programme to take the place of the present restricted activities.

The placing of aeroplanes on every first class battleship in the fighting fleet and on all such auxiliaries as are engaged in scouting or advanced base work is the ultimate aim of the new aviation policy. This will require special class ships for use with the aeronautical forces. Concentration of the work in a single bureau of the Navy Department will be essential.

The basis of the new aviation policy was favored by a board named by the Secretary of the Navy, which, after consideration of all available data regarding military and naval aviation, was convinced that the United States must take up dirigibles if it is to be on a plane with other naval powers. The limitations of aeroplanes have caused other navies to turn to dirigibles.

It was upon the recommendation of the board that Pensacola was selected as the permanent site of the naval school and training station for the aviation work. The climate is considered admirably suited, and there are both protected bodies of water and the open sea for experimental work and operations with the battleship fleet.

The battleship Mississippi, until recently in reserve at Philadelphia, has been assigned to duty at Pensacola as naval aviation station ship. Aeroplanes will be launched from her decks and directed by launching and picking up aeroplanes will be tested in connection with the school for the training of the navy personnel in the use of aeroplanes.

NEW RECORD OF HOMELESS.

City Lodging House Filled—1,017

Seek Shelter—100 in Morgue Chapel
Up to 12 o'clock last night 1,917 homeless persons, of whom thirty-nine were women and eight children, applied for shelter at the municipal lodging house. This was the greatest number of applications made in any one night since the lodging house was opened in 1909. The last high record, 1,812, was established on the night of January 4 last.

Supt. William York found sleeping accommodations for 700 in the building and cared for the rest on the recreation pier at the foot of Twenty-sixth street and on four department boats moored at the pier. One hundred slept in the chapel of the city morgue.

It was expected that before daylight the total applications would reach 2,000.

VINCENT ASTOR WILL NOT JOIN SOCIALISTS

America's Richest Young Man
Rejects Upton Sinclair's
Claim's Plea.

QUOTES LABOR LEADERS

Representatives of Toolers, He
Says, See No Cure of Evils
in Socialism.

Vincent Astor has no present intention of becoming a socialist. Mr. Astor in a long letter in reply to Upton Sinclair's letter urging him to join the socialists not only expresses his determination not to be a socialist but goes into some of the reasons for believing that the socialist solution of present day evils is fallacious and impracticable.

The letter is interesting not only because it gives a thoughtful answer to the appeal made to him, but also discloses some of the inner workings of America's richest young man's mind. It shows that he is a student of present day affairs and that while he respects the opinions of others he has opinions of his own.

Mr. Astor admits in his letter that there are many evils of the present day which should be corrected, but he also shows a wholesome belief that they will in time be corrected.

Astor's Reply to Sinclair.

Mr. Sinclair's argument was that there are 10,000,000 destitute people in the country to-day and that Mr. Astor's best chance to relieve the suffering of humanity was by becoming a socialist. Mr. Astor's reply, in part, follows:

"Your open letter of December 20 received, which I have read with interest. This is the first opportunity I have had to reply.

"You call my attention to a compilation of social and industrial evils and invite me to make a study of socialism with a view to my lending aid to the Socialist party, through which you hope these evil conditions may be remedied.

"Replying, I write to say that I am, fortunately, associated with various organizations which are interested in the study of sociological questions. In one of these there are many of the leading officers of the American Federation of Labor and the chiefs of the railway brotherhoods, whose lives and energies are devoted to the study and to the solution of the social and industrial problems to which your letter refers. I have had the benefit of their experience and I believe myself somewhat familiar with their views and their general policies.

Says Leaders Reject Socialism.

"It is not overstating the matter to say that not one of these members of the labor organizations whom I have met accepts your philosophy as a cure for the evils which we all recognize and deplore.

"On the contrary, they reject as fallacious and impracticable the programme of the Socialist party in whose interest you speak. This programme boiled down, as I gather it from the socialist papers, magazines and books that I have had opportunity to read, is contained in a statement of a recognized leader of the Socialist party, Mr. Morris Hillquit, to wit:

"Stated in more concrete terms, the Socialist programme requires the public or collective ownership and operation of the principal instruments and agencies for the production and distribution of wealth—the land, mines, railroads, steamboats, telegraph and telephone lines, mills, factories and modern machinery.

"This is the main programme, and ultimate aim of the whole Socialist movement and the political creed of all Socialists. It is the unfulfilling test of Socialists' adherence, and admits of no limitation, extension or variation. Whoever accepts this programme is a Socialist; whoever does not is not."

Sees No Need of Revolution.

"As the result of my association with the representative labor men referred to I am fully convinced that the serious evils which have attended our industrial development can and will be in time eradicated without overturning the fundamental basis upon which our Government and social fabric are founded.

"In saying this I am not unmindful of the fact that far too many social evils exist, that there are great wrongs to be righted and that it is the duty of every man who has the interest of his country at heart to do what he properly can to establish and maintain industrial and social righteousness.

"While from my necessarily limited experience I do not have the fullest information and therefore do not pretend to speak with authority, I am obliged to dissent from many of your conclusions, especially that the conditions of the working people are worse now than they have been in the past.

"On the contrary, I am convinced not alone from a study of official investigations and the views of experienced social workers but from the testimony of the representatives of labor, to whom I have referred—men whom the great mass of the working people of our country have authorized to speak for them—that the condition of the laboring people has greatly improved during the last few generations.

"Confirmatory of this, from the standpoint of organized labor, are statements made in the American Federationist, the official organ of the American Federation of Labor, for September and October, 1913, and January, 1914. I take pleasure in sending to you herewith copies of these articles, two of which, you will note, contain a symposium showing in part the actual improvement in the various crafts in 1912. The third shows what are regarded by the workers as the gains in

Continued on Fourth Page.

HITS AT NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Hinebaugh Wants Its Interlocking
Directorates Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Representative Hinebaugh of Illinois, a Progressive leader, will introduce a resolution to-morrow calling on the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the influence of interlocking directorates of the New York Central, including the Michigan Central and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern roads, upon railroad service and rates of transportation.

In the resolution Mr. Hinebaugh recites the resignation of J. P. Morgan from the directorates of about thirty corporations as the reason for such an inquiry. He believes there were causes for the resignation of Mr. Morgan from the various directorates other than those given by Mr. Morgan.

The resolution says that the New York Central owns 89 per cent. of the stock of the Michigan Central and 90 per cent. of the stock of the Lake Shore. Mr. Hinebaugh charges that the board of directors of the New York Central holds 112 separate directorships in various subsidiary lines and its "supposed competitors."

"Under the present system there is no honest competition between parallel railroad lines," the resolution charges.

The resolution will call upon the commission to investigate along these lines:

The relations of railroad companies forming the New York Central system and its subsidiary lines.

The influence, if any, of the interlocking directorates of the New York Central system, including the Michigan Central Railroad Company and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, upon railroad costs, service and rates.

The influence and effect, if any, of interlocking stock control upon railroad costs, service and rates as applied to the New York Central system and its subsidiary lines, including the Michigan Central and the Lake Shore roads.

60,000 BURGHERS IN AFRICA UNDER ARMS

Prompt Obedience of Mobiliza-
tion Order Checks Rail-
road Strikers.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 11.—Owing to the rapid rally of the burghers to the order to mobilize to fight the striking railroad men it has not become necessary yet to declare martial law throughout the affected district, which was expected to be done to-day. The arrest of the principal leaders of the strikers has strengthened the hands of the Government to a great extent.

It is estimated that fully 60,000 burghers are already enrolled and have arrived at their respective rendezvous and it is expected that 100,000 men under arms will be at their allotted stations to-morrow morning.

The Government is handling the situation as if a state of war existed. The entire ambulance corps has been mobilized and emergency hospitals have been established. It is believed that Mr. Smuts, the Minister of Defence, is availing himself of the opportunity to test the South African mobilization scheme and is highly satisfied with the result.

Except for a few isolated cases of violence on the railroads Sunday passed quietly. The train service in the Transvaal and the old Orange Free State was limited, but there was a better service in Cape Colony and Natal.

The strikers held meetings here and in Pretoria and other cities. Resolutions were adopted in favor of a general strike. The strikers at a meeting at Cape Town were apparently adverse to this proposal, but no resolution to that effect was proposed.

The railroad men at Pietermaritzburg rejected the proposal for a general strike. Those at Durban were divided.

The Government has not interfered with any of the meetings, all of which were orderly. The ballot of the Federation of Trades on the subject of a general strike will close on Tuesday. There is no possibility of learning what the probable result will be and the outlook is still very uncertain.

MARSHALL LAUGHS AT HIS JOB.

Says He Wouldn't Pray That a Boy
Should Be Vice-President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Two members of the Wilson Administration occupied pulpits in Washington churches to-night. Vice-President Marshall delivered a sermon in the Metropolitan Church and Secretary of the Navy Daniels was the speaker at the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

"We do not need more laws, more battleships and a larger standing army," said Vice-President Marshall. "What we need is men with backbone enough, who are not too busy making money, to stand up for high ideals."

Mr. Marshall aroused laughter when he made this observation: "I do not blame proud parents for wishing that their sons might become President of the United States. But if I sought a blessing for a boy I would not pray that he become Vice-President."

Discussing Christian faith Secretary Daniels said: "The most dangerous foe the church has ever confronted is the present indifference. I sometimes think that perhaps we are in danger of thinking too broadly."

MISS BOOTH VISITS SING SING.

Speaks to 800 Convicts on Inven-

tion of Chaplain.
OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Miss Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army in America, was at Sing Sing prison this morning on invitation of the Protestant chaplain, the Rev. Burton Howard Lee. It was her first visit to any of the State penal institutions. She came from her home in Scarsdale by automobile, accompanied by ten members of the army.

Miss Booth was introduced to a congregation of 800 convicts by Col. Parker. She spoke on sin. After the address about 200 of the men raised their hands and promised to lead Christian lives.

'CONSPIRACY' TO RID PRESIDENT OF BRYAN

Secretary's Friends Accuse Big
Interests of Fighting
Him With Fund.

VENAL METHODS CHARGED

Newspapers "Corrupted," Pub-
lic Mind "Poisoned" and
"Unconsciously Misled."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A charge that the big "interests" have combined to underwrite a large fund to be used solely for the purpose of eliminating William J. Bryan from the councils of President Wilson is made here by some of the most intimate and ardent friends of the Secretary of State.

It is said by these men that there is in existence positive proof of the making up of a "war fund" for financing a systematic and countrywide attack on Mr. Bryan as a member of the Wilson Administration.

While no names are mentioned it is charged that most of the individuals, corporations and financial institutions usually regarded by Democrats as being associated with the money trust and big interests are lined up in support of the combination against Mr. Bryan.

The object of the "conspiracy" is asserted to be the discrediting of Mr. Bryan both in Washington and with the people of the country, so as to make it impossible for him to retain his place in the Wilson Cabinet.

Beginning of the Movement.

This movement against Mr. Bryan was put on an organized basis, it is charged, at the moment that he loomed up as a probable member of the Wilson Cabinet. The efforts of the combination were then directed to keep him out of the President's council of official advisers. Every means was drawn upon, it is declared, and all kinds of pressure used in the effort to make impossible his selection for a Cabinet position by the President-elect.

Having failed in accomplishing this purpose, so Mr. Bryan's friends say, the money combination proceeded to take another tack. Since March 4 last, so it is charged, the object has been to force him out of the Administration. This they have sought to do, it is asserted, by agitating the possibilities of a break between the President and his Secretary of State. The statement is made that they have even gone as far as they dared in trying to bring on a rupture between the two men over Administration policies.

These friends of Mr. Bryan, some of whom hold positions close to him, insist that part of the public mind has been poisoned against the Secretary of State through the secret machinations of the moneyed combination against him. The operations of the conspiracy, it is alleged, have been of an insidious nature, unseen and unsuspected by the general public, but none the less effective so far as the dissemination of their anti-Bryan propaganda has been concerned.

Newspapers Involved.

Newspapers have been reached in a corrupting manner by members of the combination, it is charged. In a thousand unseen ways, it is alleged, the seed of anti-Bryanism has been sown broadcast. The scheme has been so operated, it is declared, that its real perpetrators have not appeared, and the anti-Bryan influence has been spread by men whom the public regards as wholly disinterested and unprejudiced, forming their judgments on the basis of the facts and without bias. Many who have been used in the insidious attacks on Mr. Bryan, it is said, have been unaware of that fact.

Through these rather vaguely described means, Mr. Bryan's friends assert, an atmosphere unfriendly to him has been created. Thousands of persons, particularly in the East, who are now getting their first sight of Mr. Bryan in action at close range, have fallen victims to this atmosphere, it is asserted.

The criticism of Mr. Bryan for his numerous absences from Washington, for his adherence to the demands of his profitable lecture business, the ridicule aimed at him in regard to the grape juice incidents and his alleged spoliation of the offices in the State Department and diplomatic service, all this criticism, it is said, has been in a very large part due to the unseen activities of the moneyed combination secretly working to undermine his position in the Government and in the public mind.

Wilson and Progress.

While admitting that many persons have been turned against Mr. Bryan by this "insidious conspiracy," these friends of the combination have failed completely, in so far as they desired to ruin him, with President Wilson.

Mr. Bryan's influence with the President is increasing all the time, it is said, and has already been exercised to an extent not dreamed of, even in official Washington.

The statement is likewise made that Mr. Bryan's influence with the President is really serving to make less severe the attitude of the President toward the same kind of interests as are said to be fighting Mr. Bryan in the dark; that were it not for the Bryan presence in his Cabinet, as a sort of guarantee to Democrats that the Administration is keeping the faith, Mr. Wilson would go to the extreme in unfriendliness toward the business and financial interests which have incurred popular disfavor.

Whether Mr. Bryan is a believer in the existence of such a conspiracy, as is declared by many of his close friends to exist against him, is not known. These charges have been heard in Washington for some time, but it was not until they were repeated by several members of the Bryan circle that they began to attract attention.

WOULD HALT ANTI-TRUST BILLS.

Democratic Senators Will Ask Wil-

son to Skip a Session.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It was learned to-night that a movement is on foot among the Democrats of the Senate to seek to have the President postpone anti-trust legislation until the next session of Congress.

It is understood that Senator Overman of North Carolina, the acting chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia intend to call on Mr. Wilson soon after his return from Mississippi this week to submit to him arguments in favor of a postponement.

A number of Senators are said to believe that it would be far wiser for the Administration to wait until the tariff and currency laws are in active operation before pushing an anti-trust programme. They feel that the two measures already approved constitute as much important legislation as the business world can properly digest in the immediate future.

DIES ON SUBWAY PLATFORM.

Gelouan Was Reaching for a Penny

to Weigh His Baby.

A two-year-old child was laughing gleefully as it stood on the weighing scales in the 103d street subway station last night waiting for a penny to be put in the slot when the father, who was fumbling in his pockets for the coin, suddenly clutched at his heart and fell dead. He was Joseph Gelouan, a clerk, 29 years old. An ambulance surgeon pronounced him dead of heart disease.

Gelouan with his wife and baby had been visiting his mother-in-law in 101st street and the three were on their way home. Mrs. Gelouan collapsed and was sent home.

BILL ASTOR IN BUSINESS.

Sells His Sketches on Liner to Buy

Model of the Boat.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 11.—When the North German Lloyd liner George Washington arrived here this morning from New York after having been delayed by a heavy fog in the Channel, Waldorf Astor greeted his wife, formerly Nannie Langhorne of Virginia, and their son Bill, for whom he had been waiting since Saturday.

During the voyage Bill, whose ambition is to be a carpenter, drew sketches which he sold to other passengers in order to raise a fund to buy a model of the George Washington.

HUNGRY, GRABS WOMAN'S BAG.

Thief Knocks Down Victim, but Is

Caught After Chase.

A man sneaked out of the shadow of a new office building in Park avenue adjoining the Hotel Belmont last night and caught hold of a silver meshbag held by Miss Annie Foley, a stenographer of 2375 Second avenue, near 123d street. He staggered as he tugged, but Miss Foley wouldn't let go. Then without releasing his grip he kicked the young woman in the shin and she fell. The man ran around the corner into Forty-first street and sprinted east.

With Policeman Jacobson in pursuit, the thief collapsed near Third avenue. At the West Thirtieth street station the prisoner said he was Lucas Mardessich, 24 years old, homeless and starving. He said he would let the young woman in the hope of getting money for food. He was locked up for assault and robbery.

Such was the police dislike the kind of a thief who will attack a woman they sent out for coffee and rolls and fed Mardessich.

READY TO EXTRADITE EARLE.

Artist's Son and First Wife Attend

Court Proceedings.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Mme. Fischbacher, the first wife of Ferdinand Pinoy Earle, and her son, Harold, attended the court proceedings to-day at Rembrandt, near Blois, where the kidnapping of young Earle took place.

Earle is now in jail in Norway awaiting extradition on the charge of defying the ruling of the French court which placed the boy in the custody of his mother.

Harold Earle told his story of the abduction to the court. Further proceedings will be delayed until his father's arrival here. Norway has granted the request of France for the extradition. Before doing so that country formally asked for the consent of the United States, as Earle is an American.

HAYTIAN REVOLT SPREADING.

President Oreste Expected to Fall—

Minister of War Beheaded.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 11.—The Haytian revolt is spreading all over the Black Republic, according to news brought by a Haytian steamer which arrived here to-day from Port-au-Prince.

The revolt has even reached the capital and passengers aboard the steamer say that the Oreste Administration cannot last more than a few weeks at the most. Minister of War Pradel is besieged by the rebels at Fort Liberté. M. Sanan, formerly delegate at Cap Haytien, is considered likely to be the next President. He had a narrow escape from being put to death by the government troops and is now on his way to this country as a refugee.

The Haytian Government sent 500 soldiers on Thursday and Friday last to the points where an attack is most feared, but all available cash in the treasury is retained there to be taken away by the officials if the revolt succeeds.

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—The report from Kingston, Jamaica, that Haytian rebels have an American yacht laden with millions of war in a Cuban port cannot be confirmed here. It is asserted, however, that persons in the eastern end of the island,